SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 5 June 2024 Version 7

Section 1. Identification	
Product name	: HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110
Product code	: 00428144
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Manufacturer <u>Emergency telephone</u> number	 PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada)
	SETÍQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 34.5% (oral), 52.3% (dermal), 38.4% (inhalation)
CHS label elements	

Product name HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Precautionary statement	<u>S</u>
Prevention	: Øbtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name

: Mixture

: HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dimethyl carbonate	≥20 - ≤40	616-38-6
chromium (III) oxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1308-38-9
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤10	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥5.0 - ≤10	14807-96-6
cobalt titanite green spinel	≥5.0 - ≤10	68186-85-6
Mica-group minerals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	12001-26-2
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.3	100-41-4
butan-1-ol	≤1.4	71-36-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
toluene	<1.0	108-88-3

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	e <u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: \mathcal{D} auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	i <u>ptoms</u>

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessaryNotes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments: No specific treatment.Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is
suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or
self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to
give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water
before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
ntainment and cleaning up
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions	for safe	handling
<u>i iccautions</u>	TOT Suic	nanunig

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	: Mapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name Exposure limits	
dímethyl carbonate None.	
chromium (III) oxide OSHA PEL (United Stat	es).
TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ Form:	
ACGIH TLV (United Stat	tes, 7/2023).
[inorganic chromium III	
TWĂ: 0.003 mg/m³, (me	
hours. Form: Inhalable fra	
ACGIH TLV (United Stat	tes).
: 0.1 mg/m³, () Form: To	
OSHA PEL (United Stat	
[Chromium (III) compou	
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Ci	
xylene OSHA PEL (United Stat	
[Xylenes]	,,
TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hou	rs
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United Stat	
xylene and mixtures co	
Ototoxicant.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres ACGIH TLV (United Stat	tes 7/2023)
TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
OSHA PEL Z3 (United S	•
TWA: 2 mg/m ³	itates).
cobalt titanite green spinel ACGIH TLV (United Stat	tas 7/2023) [Nickal
insoluble inorganic con	
TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Ni	
Inhalable fraction) o nouis. i onn.
ACGIH TLV (United Stat	toe 7/2023) [cobalt
and inorganic compour	
Inhalation sensitizer.	idəj ökin sensitizer.
TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as 0	o) 8 hours Form
Inorganic	
ACGIH TLV (United Stat	tos)
TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ Form:	
OSHA PEL (United Stat	
TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni)	-
TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni)	
OSHA PEL (United Stat	os 5/2018) [Nickol
metal and insoluble cor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 8	
Mica-group minerals ACGIH TLV (United Stat	
TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hour	
fraction	a. i unin. i vespirable
OSHA PEL Z3 (United S	tates 6/2016)
TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours	
ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United Stat	
Ototoxicant.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
OSHA PEL (United Stat	es 5/2018)
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,
	crystalline]
	TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Key to abbreviati	ons
A = Acceptable Maximum Peak	S = Potential skin absorption

А	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	 Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 	SR	 Respiratory sensitization
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	 Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	 Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	 Internal Permissible Exposure Limit 	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	 Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
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Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Green.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Flammability	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 1.43	
Density(lbs / gal)	: 11.93	
0.1.1.1116.7.1.1.1	Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (1	104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 61% (v/v), 42.226%	% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 57.774	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.9 g/kg	-
chromium (III) oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.41 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	1	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Eyes	:	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory	:	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	:	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory	:	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	1	There are	no data a	vailable on the mixture itself.	
Classification					
Product/ingredient name	(OSHA	IARC	NTP	
hromium (III) oxide		-	3	-	
xylene		-	3	-	
cobalt titanite green spinel	•	-	2B	Known to be a human carcinogen.	
ethylbenzene	•	-	2B	-	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	•	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	
toluene		-	3	-	

Carcinogen Classification code:

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Section 11. Toxicological information

ARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4	
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NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dimethyl carbonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
cobalt titanite green spinel	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increases in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irreduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a know cancer hazard, a skin sensitzer and a respiratory sensitzer. This product contains crystelline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in exposure of metal and envous system irritation and adverse health effects such as muccus membrane and respiratory sensition and adverse health effects is such as muccus membrane and respiratory sensition and everse feets to on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system irritation and adverse health effects is to account, where known, delayed and inmediate effects and adverse health effects is to account, where known, delayed and interme exposure to vapor concentrations in exposure to dust. Short term exposure : There are no data available on the mixture itself.	Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
irritation irritation redness diyness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maiformations lngestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal maiformations skeletal maiformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure to under certain adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause inflation and dermal routes of exposure to mose and inmediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral	Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
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	Potential immediate	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effects		: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
	Potential chronic health eff	ects

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110 dimethyl carbonate xylene	16118.1 12900 4300	2716.4 2500 1700	N/A N/A N/A	65.7 140 11	8.3 N/A 1.5
ethylbenzene butan-1-ol toluene	4300 3500 790 5580	17800 3400 8390	N/A N/A N/A	17.8 24 49	1.5 N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dímethyl carbonate	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene toluene	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

United States Page: 14/1

Product name HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	1101.7	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, ethylbenzene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT	: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the
	RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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Product name HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110

14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : At least one component is inactive.

SARA 302/304 SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dimethyl carbonate	≥20 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
, 5	≥5.0 - ≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
fibres		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cobalt titanite green spinel	≥5.0 - ≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤3.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		United States Page: 16/18

Version 7

Product name HI-TEMP 500 GREEN F/S 14110

Section 15. Regulatory information

		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
butan-1-ol	≤1.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
crystalline silica, respirable	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder (<10 microns)	-	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
·····		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
toluene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Chemical name	<u>CAS number</u>	Concentration
Supplier notification	: chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	5 - 10
	xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
	cobalt titanite green spinel	68186-85-6	5 - 10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	0.5 - 1.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 Flammability : 3 Instability : 1				
Date of previous issue	: 3/12/2022			
Organization that prepared the SDS	: EHS			
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations 			

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.